- (a) The passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States.
- (b) To influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §307, 60 Stat. 841.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Corrupt Practices Act, referred to in text, is act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §§301–317, 43 Stat. 1070, as amended, which was classified generally to chapter 8 (§241 et seq.) of this title, was repealed by acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §21, 62 Stat. 362, and Feb. 7, 1972, Pub. L. 92–225, title IV, §405, 86 Stat. 20, and is covered generally by chapter 14 (§431 et seq.) of this title. For further details and for complete classification of this Act to the Code prior to its repeal, see notes set out under section 241 et seq. of this title and Tables.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 264 of this title.

§ 267. Registration of lobbyists with Secretary of Senate and Clerk of House; compilation of information

(a) Any person who shall engage himself for pay or for any consideration for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States shall, before doing anything in furtherance of such object, register with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate and shall give to those officers in writing and under oath, his name and business address, the name and address of the person by whom he is employed, and in whose interest he appears or works, the duration of such employment, how much he is paid and is to receive, by whom he is paid or is to be paid, how much he is to be paid for expenses, and what expenses are to be included. Each such person so registering shall, between the first and tenth day of each calendar quarter, so long as his activity continues, file with the Clerk and Secretary a detailed report under oath of all money received and expended by him during the preceding calendar quarter in carrying on his work; to whom paid; for what purposes; and the names of any papers, periodicals, magazines, or other publications in which he has caused to be published any articles or editorials; and the proposed legislation he is employed to support or oppose. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who merely appears before a committee of the Congress of the United States in support of or opposition to legislation; nor to any public official acting in his official capacity; nor in the case of any newspaper or other regularly published periodical (including any individual who owns, publishes, or is employed by any such newspaper or periodical) which in the ordinary course of business publishes news items, editorials, or other comments, or paid advertisements, which directly or indirectly urge the passage or defeat of legislation, if such newspaper, periodical, or individual, engages in no further or other activities in connection with the passage or defeat of such legislation, other than to appear before a committee of the Congress of the United States in support of or in opposition to such legislation.

(b) All information required to be filed under the provisions of this section with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall be compiled by said Clerk and Secretary, acting jointly, as soon as practicable after the close of the calendar quarter with respect to which such information is filed and shall be printed in the Congressional Record.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §308, 60 Stat. 841.)

§ 268. Reports and statements under oath

All reports and statements required under this chapter shall be made under oath, before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §309, 60 Stat. 842.)

§ 269. Penalties and prohibitions

- (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (b) In addition to the penalties provided for in subsection (a) of this section, any person convicted of the misdemeanor specified therein is prohibited, for a period of three years from the date of such conviction, from attempting to influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any proposed legislation or from appearing before a committee of the Congress in support of or opposition to proposed legislation; and any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §310, 60 Stat. 842.)

§ 270. Exemptions from chapter

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to practices or activities regulated by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act nor be construed as repealing any portion of said Federal Corrupt Practices Act.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §311, 60 Stat. 842.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Corrupt Practices Act, referred to in text, is act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §§301–317, 43 Stat. 1070, as amended, which was classified generally to chapter 8 (§241 et seq.) of this title, was repealed by acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §21, 62 Stat. 362, and Feb. 7, 1972, Pub. L. 92–225, title IV, §405, 86 Stat. 20, and is covered generally by chapter 14 (§431 et seq.) of this title. For further details and for complete classification of this Act to the Code prior to its repeal, see notes set out under section 241 et seq. of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 9—OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

SUBCHAPTER I—SENATE

Sec.
271. Establishment.
272. Legislative Counsel.

273. Compensation.

274. Staff; office equipment and supplies.

Sec.

275. Functions.

276 Disbursement of appropriations.

276a Expenditures.

276b. Travel and related expenses.

277. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER II—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PART I—PURPOSE, POLICY, AND FUNCTION

281. Establishment. 281a. Purpose and policy.

281b. Functions.

PART II—ADMINISTRATION

282 Legislative Counsel.

282a. Staff; Deputy Legislative Counsel; delegation of functions.

282b Compensation. 282c. Expenditures. 282d. Official mail matter.

282e. Authorization of appropriations.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act June 2, 1924, ch. 234, §1101, 43 Stat. 353, classified to sections 271 to 277 of this title, changed legislative drafting service to office of the legislative counsel, and draftsman to legislative counsel.

SUBCHAPTER I—SENATE

§ 271. Establishment

There shall be in the Senate an office to be known as the Office of the Legislative Counsel, and to be under the direction of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate.

(Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, §1303(a), (d), 40 Stat. 1141; June 2, 1924, ch. 234, title XI, §1101, 43 Stat. 353.)

CODIFICATION

As originally enacted, section provided for creation of an office of the legislative counsel to be under the direction of two legislative counsels. In view of nonapplicability of section to Speaker, employee, etc., of the House of Representatives pursuant to section 531 of Pub. L. 91-510, set out as a note under section 281 of this title, section has been revised to limit applicability to Senate and creation therein of Office of Legislative Counsel See section 281 of this title for provisions establishing Office of the Legislative Counsel for the House of Representatives and section 282 of this title for provisions vesting management, etc., in the Legislative Counsel.

APPROPRIATIONS

Section 204 of act Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, 60 Stat. 837, provided: "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the work of the Office of the Legislative Counsel the following sums:

- "(1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, \$150,000;
- "(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, \$200,000;
- "(3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, \$250,000; "(4) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, \$250,000; and
- "(5) For each fiscal year thereafter such sums as may be necessary to carry on the work of the Office.

[Section 204 was made effective Aug. 2, 1946, by section 245 of act Aug. 2, 1946, set out as a note under section 72a of this title.]

§ 272. Legislative Counsel

The Legislative Counsel shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, without reference to political affiliations and solely on the ground of fitness to perform the duties of the office.

(Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, §1303(a), (d), 40 Stat. 1141; June 2, 1924, ch. 234, title XI, §1101, 43 Stat. 353; Sept. 20, 1941, ch. 412, title VI, §602, 55 Stat. 726.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions authorizing appointment of a legislative counsel for the House of Representatives by the Speaker were omitted in view of nonapplicability of section to Speaker, employee, etc., of the House of Representatives pursuant to section 531 of Pub. L. 91-510, set out as a note under section 281 of this title. See section 282of this title for provisions authorizing appointment, etc., of Legislative Counsel of the House of Representa-

AMENDMENTS

1941—Act Sept. 20, 1941, substituted "President pro tempore of the Senate" for "President of the Senate."

§ 273. Compensation

The Legislative Counsel of the Senate shall be paid at an annual rate of compensation of

(Feb. 24, 1919, ch. 18, §1303(d), as added June 2, 1924, ch. 234, title XI, §1101, 43 Stat. 353; amended June 18, 1940, ch. 396, §1, 54 Stat. 472; Sept. 20, 1941, ch. 412, title VI, §602, 55 Stat. 726; Oct. 15, 1949, ch. 695, §6(c), 63 Stat. 881; Aug. 5, 1955, ch. 568, §§ 9, 101, 69 Stat. 509, 514; July 1, 1957, Pub. L. 85-75, 71 Stat. 250; Aug. 14, 1964, Pub. L. 88-426, title II, §203(g), 78 Stat. 415; Aug. 13, 1974, Pub. L. 93-371, §4, 88 Stat. 429; July 25, 1975, Pub. L. 94-59, title I, §105, 89 Stat. 275.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions setting forth authority for the allocation of the positions of legislative counsel to the appropriate grade in the compensation schedules of section 1112 of former Title 5 and the setting of rates of compensation thereunder by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and prescribing the annual rate of compensation of the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives as an amount equal to \$15,000, increased by an amount which is the same percentage of \$15,000 as the percentage set forth in section 4(c) of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955 were omitted in view of nonapplicability of section to Speaker, employee, etc., of the House of Representatives pursuant to section 531 of Pub. L. 91-510, set out as a note under section 281 of this title. See section 282b of this title for provisions setting forth compensation of Legislative Counsel of House of Representatives.

AMENDMENTS

1975-Pub. L. 94-59 substituted "an annual rate of compensation of \$40,000" for "a gross annual compensation of \$38,760 per annum" as the rate of compensation of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, effective July 1, 1975.

1974—Pub. L. 93-371 substituted provisions authorizing the Legislative Counsel of the Senate to be paid at an annual rate of compensation of \$38,760, for provisions setting forth the gross annual compensation of the Legislative Counsel as \$27,500 per annum, effective July 1, 1974.

1964—Pub. L. 88-426 provided that the compensation of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate shall be at the rate of \$27,500 per annum.

1957—Pub. L. 85-75 increased the gross compensation of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate from \$15,500 to \$17,500 per annum, effective July 1, 1957.

1955—Act Aug. 5, 1955, increased the compensation of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate from a basic compensation of \$12,000, to a gross annual compensation of \$15,500, and the compensation of the Legislative Coun-